

## Normalization

**Functional Dependency:** Relationship between the attributes of a relation (table).

**Determinant:** Left hand-side of the functional dependency.

**Example:** Let's find Super Key(s), Candidate Key(s), Primary Key of table R.

R( a, b, c, d, e, f)

**Functional Dependency (FD):**

1.  $a,b \rightarrow c,e$
2.  $c \rightarrow f$
3.  $f \rightarrow d$
4.  $d \rightarrow a,b$

**Solution:**

**Step 1:** Compute the closures of all FDs and determine which are SKs.

1.  $\{a,b\}^+ = \{a,b,c,e,f,d\}$  ✓ S.K.
2.  $\{c\}^+ = \{c,f,d,a,b,e\}$  ✓ S.K.
3.  $\{f\}^+ = \{f,d,a,b,c,e\}$  ✓ S.K.
4.  $\{d\}^+ = \{d,a,b,c,e,f\}$  ✓ S.K.

**Step 2:** Find the Candidate Keys (minimal SK)

~~a,b~~ (2) X CK

c (1) ✓ CK

f (1) ✓ CK

d (1) ✓ CK

**Step 3:** Choose the PK.

{c}, {f} or {d} → only one of them has to be the PK. Remember that every relation must have a PK.

**Example:**

StudentCourse

Stdid	stdName	Ccode	Ctitle	Credits	letterGrade
101	Ali	ITEC212	DBMS	4	A
102	Ayşe	ITEC243	OOP	4	B
103	Fatma	ITEC212	DBMS	4	C
101	Ali	ITEC309	NW	3	C
102	Ayşe	ITEC212	DBMS	4	D
..	..	..	..	..	..

**List down all reasonable functional dependencies.**

1.  $Stdid \rightarrow stdName$
2.  $Ccode \rightarrow ctitle, credits$
3.  $Stdid, ccode \rightarrow letterGrade$

## Let's normalize table StudentCourse

### Step 1:

Find SK(s) of StudentCourse table.

1. {stdid}<sup>+</sup>={stdid, stdName} X SK
2. {ccode}<sup>+</sup>={ccode, ctitle, credits} X SK
3. {stdid,ccode}<sup>+</sup>={ stdid, ccode, letterGrade, stdName, ctitle, credits} ✓ SK

Table StudentCourse is not in BCNF since FD 1 and FD2 are not Super Keys.

### Step 2:

**Rule:** Choose any violating F.D. and form a new table from its closure. List all F.D.s that valid on the new table. Find the Primary Key.

### Let's pick FD2:

R1( ccode, ctitle, credits)

FD:

2. ccode → ctitle, credits ✓SK. Hence PK.

No violations!!! Table R1 is in BCNF

### Step 3:

**Rule:** Eliminate all the non key attributes of the table formed in Step2 from the table that you normalize. Form a new table from the remainders of the main table. List all F.D.s that are valid on the new table.

R1( ccode, ctitle, credits)

StudentCourse(stdid, stName, ccode, ~~ctitle~~, ~~credits~~, lettergrade)

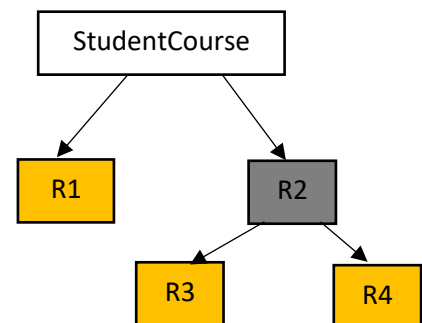
Eliminate non-key attributes (ctitle and credits) of R1 from StudentCourse (main) table. Let's form a new table from the remainders of StudentCourse table.

R2(stdid, stName, ccode, lettergrade)

FD:

1. stdid → stdName XSK (violation for BCNF)
3. stdid,ccode → lettergrade ✓SK

Table R2 is not in BCNF. Normalize it.



Now, we need to repeat step 2 and step 3 for table R2 until it is in BCNF!

## Normalize R2

### Step2:

We have only one FD that violate BCNF (which is not a SK) for R2. So we need to pick that FD and start normalizing the table.

**We pick FD1 (of R2)**

R3(stdid, stdName)

FD:

1.  $\text{stdid} \rightarrow \text{stdName}$  ✓SK. Hence PK.

**Table R3 is in BCNF.**

### Step3:

Our main table is  $\rightarrow$  R2(stdid, ~~stdName~~, ccode, lettergrade)

The table we formed in Step2  $\rightarrow$  R3(stdid, stdName)

**Let's form a new table from the remainders of the main table.**

R4(stdid, ccode, lettergrade)

FD:

3.  $\text{stdid}, \text{ccode} \rightarrow \text{lettergrade}$  ✓SK. Hence PK.

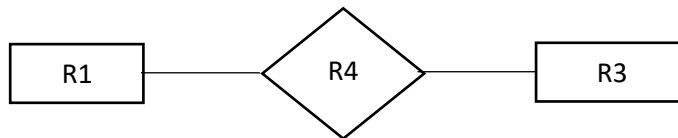
**Table R4 is in BCNF.**

### List of Normalized Tables:

R1( ccode, ctitle, credits)

R3(stdid, stdName)

R4(stdid, ccode, lettergrade)



## Example 2:

**R(projId, projName, empId, empName, jobcode, jobTitle, dateAssigned)**

FDs.

1. projId  $\rightarrow$  projName
2. empId  $\rightarrow$  empName, jobCode
3. jobCode  $\rightarrow$  jobTitle
4. projId, empId  $\rightarrow$  dateAssigned

Normalize table up to BCNF.

### Step1:

1. {projId}<sup>+</sup>= {projId, projName} **X SK**
2. {empId}<sup>+</sup>= {empId, empName, jobCode, jobTitle} **X SK**
3. {jobCode}<sup>+</sup>= {jobCode, jobTitle} **X SK**
4. {projId, empId}<sup>+</sup>= {projId, empId, dateAssigned, projName, empName, jobCode, jobTitle} **✓ SK**

Table R is not in BCNF!!!! We need to normalize it.

**Let's normalize Table R**

### Step2:

Take FD 2.

R1(empId, empName, jobCode, jobTitle)

FD.

2. empId  $\rightarrow$  empName, jobCode **✓ SK. PK**
3. jobCode  $\rightarrow$  jobTitle **X SK**

**R1 is not in BCNF!!!**

### Step3:

R(projId, projName, empId, ~~empName~~, ~~jobcode~~, ~~jobTitle~~, dateAssigned)

R1(empId, empName, jobCode, jobTitle)

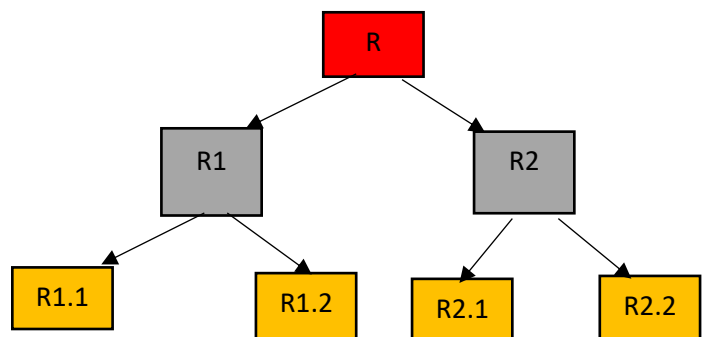
New table:

R2(projId, projName, empId, dateAssigned)

FD.

1. projId  $\rightarrow$  projName **X SK**
4. projId, empId  $\rightarrow$  dateAssigned **✓ SK.**

**R2 is not in BCNF!!!**



## Normalizing R1

### Step 2:

R1.1(jobCode, jobTitle)

FD.

3. jobCode → jobTitle ✓SK. PK

## R1.1 is in BCNF.

### Step 3:

MAIN table R1(empld, empName, jobCode, ~~jobTitle~~)

R1.2(empld, empName, jobCode)

FD.

2. empld → empName, jobCode ✓SK

## R1.2 is in BCNF.

## Normalizing R2

### Step 2:

R2.1(projId, projName)

FD.

1. projId → projName ✓SK

## Table R2.1 is in BCNF.

### Step 3:

MAIN table R2(projId, ~~projName~~, empld, dateAssigned)

R2.2(projId, empld, dateAssigned)

4. projId, empld → dateAssigned ✓SK

## Table R2.2 is in BCNF.

### List of Normalized Tables:

R1.1(jobCode, jobTitle)

R1.2(empld, empName, (jobCode))

R2.1(projId, projName)

R2.2(projId, empld, dateAssigned)